

10/669,679

IDC-A17,AMD,M

monolayers 16A, 16B and 16C have different shapes in respect of the width pattern, respectively. The adjusting devices 42a, 42b and 42c included in the T dies 14a, 14b and 14c are controlled so as to vary the widths of the monolayers 16A, 16B and 16C according to the patterns as shown in Fig. 8(b) to form the multilayer article 40b ~~have~~ having layers in different width patterns.

~~Please amend the paragraph starting on page 13, line 15 as follows:~~

IDC-A18,AMD

A multilayer article 40c is a two layers structure consisting of monolayers 16A and 16C serving as a surface layer, and a monolayer 16B serving as a base layer. The monolayers 16A and 16C ~~having~~ have a different color or made of a material different from each other.

~~Please amend the paragraph starting on page 13, line 15 as follows:~~

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TR
8-21-06

IDC-A19,AMD

A multilayer article 40d shown in Fig. 8(d) ~~has~~ is a three layers structure consisting of a monolayer 16A serving as a skin layer, a monolayer 16B serving as a base layer, and a monolayer 16C serving as a mid-layer. The length of the monolayer 16A is shorter than those of the monolayer 16B and 16C. While laminating the monolayers 16A, 16B and 16C, only the monolayer 16A is cut to a predetermined shorter length by the cutting mechanism 20, and the feed of the molten polymer by the injection unit 10a to the T die 14a through which extrudes the monolayer 16A is suspended. ~~That~~ This ~~processes~~ enables to form the multilayer article 40d partly varying in the number of layers easily.

~~Please amend the paragraph starting on page 13, line 15 as follows:~~

A

A multilayer article 40c is a two layers structure consisting of monolayers 16A and 16C serving as a surface layer, and a monolayer 16B serving as a base layer. The monolayers 16A and 16C ~~having~~ have a different color or made of a material different from each other.

~~Please amend the paragraph starting on page 14, line 1 as follows:~~

IDC-A21,AMD,M

The polymer material used for forming the mid-layer 16C contains a foaming agent. The injection unit 10c plasticates the polymer material at a relatively lower temperature which does not cause the foaming agent to generate a gas, and then feeds the polymer material to the T die 14c. The temperatures of the molten polymer forming the skin